

TIS

- will be of small use at sea, in any grown weather that makes the billows to rise. *Raleigh's Essays.*
- Stood rank'd of seraphim another row,
In posture to displace their second *tire*
Of thunder. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. vi.*
- In all those wars there were few *tiremes*, most of them
being of one *tire* of oars of fifty banks. *Arbutnot.*
2. [Corrupted from *tior* or *tiara*, or *attire*.] A head-dress.
On her head she wore a *tire* of gold, *Fairy Queen.*
Adorn'd with gems and ouches.
Here is her picture: let me see;
If I had such a *tire*, this face of mine
Were full as lovely as is this of hers. *Shakespeare.*
- The judge of torments, and the king of tears,
Now fills a burnish'd throne of quenchless fire,
And for his old fair robes of light he wears
A gloomy mantle of dark flame, the *tire*
That crowns his hated head on high, appears. *Crofton.*
- When the fury took her stand on high,
A hiss from all the snaky *tire* went round. *Pope.*
3. Furniture; apparatus.
Saint George's worth
Enkindles like desire of high exploits:
Immediate sieges, and the *tire* of war
Rowl in thy eager mind. *Philips.*
- When they first peep forth of the ground, they shew their
whole *tire* of leaves, then flowers, next seeds. *Woodward.*
- To *TIRE*. *v. a.* [to *ti*an, Saxon.] To fail with weariness.
1. To fatigue; to make weary; to harass; to wear out with
labour or tediousness.
Tir'd with toil, all hopes of safety pass,
From pray'rs to wishes he descends at last. *Dryden.*
- For this a hundred voices I desire,
To tell thee what a hundred tongues would *tire*;
Yet never could be worthily express'd.
How deeply thou art seated in my breast. *Dryden's Persius.*
2. It has often *out* added to intend the signification.
Often a few that are stiff do *tire out* a greater number
that are more moderate. *Bacon's Essays.*
- A lonely way
The cheerless Albion wander'd half a day;
Tir'd out, at length a spreading stream he 'spy'd. *Tickell.*
3. [From *attire* or *tire*, from *tiara*.] To dress the head.
Jezebel painted her face and *tired* her head. *2 Kings ix. 30.*
- To *TIRE*. *v. n.* [to *ti*an, Saxon.] To fail with weariness.
*TIRE*DNES. *n. f.* [from *tired*.] State of being tired; weariness.
- It is not through the *tiredness* of the age of the earth, but
through our own negligence that it hath not satisfied us boun-
tifully. *Hakevill on Providence.*
- TIRE*SOME. *adj.* [from *tire*.] Wearisome; fatiguing; ted-
ious.
- Since the inculcating precept upon precept will prove *tire-
some* to the reader, the poet must sometimes relieve the sub-
ject with a pleasant and pertinent digression. *Addison.*
- Nothing is so *tiresome* as the works of those critics who
write in a dogmatick way, without language, genius, or
imagination. *Addison's Spect.* No. 253.
- TIRE*SMENESS. *n. f.* [from *tiresome*.] Act or quality of be-
ing tiresome.
- TIRE*WOMAN. *n. f.* [from *tire* and *woman*.] A woman whose busi-
ness is to make dresses for the head.
- Why should they not value themselves for this outside
fashionableness of the *tirewoman's* making, when their parents
have so early instructed them to do so. *Lake on Education.*
- TIRINGHOUSE*. *n. f.* [from *tire* and *house*, or *room*.] The room in
TIRINGROOM. } which players dress for the stage.
- This green plot shall be our stage, this hawthorn brake
our *tiringhouse*. *Shakespeare.*
- Man's life's a tragedy; his mother's womb,
From which he enters, is the *tiringroom*;
This spacious earth the theatre, and the stage
That country which he lives in; passions, rage,
Folly, and vice, are actors. *Wotton.*
- TIR*WIT. *n. f.* A bird. *Ansforth.*
- '*Tis*, contracted for *it is*. *Shakespeare.*
- '*Tis* destiny unshunnable. *Shakespeare.*
- TIR*SICK. *n. f.* [corrupted from *phthisick*.] Consumption; mor-
bid waste.
- TIR*SICAL. *adj.* [for *phthisical*.] Consumptive.
- TIR*SUE. *n. f.* [from *ti*an, to weave, Norman Saxon.]
Cloth interwoven with gold or silver.
In their glittering *tissues* emblaz'd
Holy memorials, acts of zeal and love,
Recorded eminent. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*
- A robe of *tissue*, stiff with golden wire;
An upper vest, once Helen's rich attire;
From Argos by the fam'd adulterers brought,
With golden flow'rs and winding foliage wrought. *Dryden.*
- To *TIR*SUE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To interweave; to va-
riegate.

TIT

- The chariot was covered with cloth of gold *tissud* upon
blue. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
- They have been always frank of their blessings to counte-
nance any great action; and then, according as it should
prosper, to *tissue* upon it some pretence or other. *Watson.*
- Mersey will fit between,
Thron'd in celestiall sheen,
With radiant feet the *tissud* clouds down steering. *Milton.*
- TIT*. *n. f.*
1. A small horse: generally in contempt.
No stiring of pasture with baggagely *tit*,
With ragged, with aged, and evil at hit. *Tusser.*
- Thou might'st have ta'en example
From what thou read'st in story;
Being as worthy to sit
On an ambling *tit*,
As thy predecessor Dory. *Denham.*
2. A woman: in contempt.
What does this envious *tit*, but away to her father with a
tale. *L'Estrange.*
- A willing *tit* that will venture her corps with you. *Dryden.*
- Short pains for thee, for me a son and heir.
Girls cost as many throes in bringing forth;
Beside, when born, the *tit* are little worth. *Dryden.*
3. A *titmouse* or *ramit*. A bird.
TIT'R. *n. f.* [properly *tidbit*; *tid*, tender, and *bit*.] Nice
bit; nice food.
John pamper'd equire South with *titbits* till he grew wan-
ton. *Arbutnot.*
- TIT*'HEABLE. *adj.* [from *tithe*.] Subject to the payment of
tithes; that of which tithes may be taken.
The popish priest shall, on taking the oath of allegiance
to his majesty, be entitled to a tenth part or *tith* of all
things *tithable* in Ireland belonging to the papists, within
their respective parishes. *Swift.*
- TIT*HE. *n. f.* [to *ti*an, Saxon, tenth.]
1. The tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the
ministry.
Many have made witty invectives against usury: they say,
that it is pity the devil should have God's part, which is the
tithe. *Bacon.*
- Sometimes comes she with a *tithe* pig's tail,
Tickling the parson as he lies asleep,
Then dreams he of another benefice. *Shakespeare.*
2. The tenth part of any thing.
I have search'd man by man, boy by boy; the *tithe* of a
hair was never lost in my house before.
Since the first sword was drawn about this question,
Ev'ry *tithe* soul 'mongst many thousand dimes
Hath been as dear as Helen. *Shakespeare. Troil. and Cressida.*
3. Small part; small portion.
Offensive wars for religion are seldom to be approved, un-
less they have some mixture of civil *tithes*. *Bacon.*
- To *TIT*HE. *v. a.* [to *ti*an, Saxon.] To tax; to pay the
tenth part.
When I come to the *tithing* of them, I will *tithe* them one
with another, and will make an Irishman the tithingman. *Spenser on Ireland.*
- By decimation and a *tithed* death,
If thy revenges hunger for that food
Which nature loaths, take thou the destin'd tenth. *Shak.*
- When thou hast made an end of *tithing* all the tithes of
thine increase, the third year, the year of *tithing*, give unto
the Levite, stranger, fatherless and widow. *Deut. xvi. 12.*
- To *TIT*HE. *v. n.* To pay *tithe*.
For lambe, pig, and calf, and for other the like,
Tithe so as thy cattle the lord do not strike. *Tusser.*
- TIT*HER. *n. f.* [from *tithe*.] One who gathers tithes.
- TIT*HYMAL. *n. f.* [from *tithe*, French; *tithymallus*, Lat.] An
herb.
- TIT*THING. *n. f.* [from *tithing*, law Latin, from *tithe*.]
1. *Tithing* is the number or company of ten men with their
families knit together in a society, all of them being bound
to the king for the peaceable and good behaviour of each of
their society: of these companies there was one chief person,
who, from his office, was called (toothingman) tithingman;
but now he is nothing but a constable. *Cowel.*
- Poor Tom, who is whipt from *tithing* to *tithing*, and flock
punished and imprisoned. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*
2. *Tithe*; tenth part due to the priest.
Though vicar be bad, or the parson evil,
Go not for thy *tithing* thyself to the devil. *Tusser.*
- TIT*THINGMAN. *n. f.* [from *tithing* and *man*.] A petty peace officer;
an under-constable.
His hundred is not at his command further than his prince's
service; and also every *tithingman* may control him. *Spenser.*
- To *TIT*ILLATE. *v. n.* [from *titill*, Lat.] To tickle.
- Just where the breath of life his nostrils drew,
A charge of snuff the wily virgin threw;
The gnomes direct to ev'ry atom just,
The pungent grains of *titillating* dust. *Pope.*

TIT

- TIT*ILLATION. *n. f.* [from *titillatio*, French; *titillatio*, Lat. from
titillare.]
1. The act of tickling.
Tickling causeth laughter: the cause may be the emission
of the spirits, and so of the breath, by a slight from *titilla-
tion*. *Bacon.*
2. The state of being tickled.
In sweets the acid particles seem so attenuated in the oil as
only to produce a small and grateful *titillation*. *Arbutnot.*
3. Any slight or petty pleasure.
The delights which result from these nobler entertainments
our cool thoughts need not be ashamed of; and which are
dogged by no such sad sequels as are the products of those
titillations, that reach no higher than the senses. *Glanville.*
- TIT*LARK. *n. f.* A bird.
The smaller birds do the like in their seasons; as the
leverock, *titlark*, and linnets. *Walton.*
- TIT*LE. *n. f.* [from *titellus*, old Fr. *titulus*, Lat.]
1. A general head comprising particulars.
Three draw the experiments of the former four into *titles*
and tables for the better drawing of observations; these we
call compiles.
Among the many preferences that the laws of England
have above others, I shall single out two particular *titles*,
which give a handsome specimen of their excellencies above
other laws in other parts or *titles* of the same. *Hale.*
2. An appellation of honour.
To leave his wife, to leave his babes,
His mansion, and his *titles*, in a place
From whence himself does fly?
Man over men
He made not lord: such *title* to himself
Reserving. *Milton.*
3. A name; an appellation.
My name's Macbeth.
—The devil himself could not pronounce a *title*
More hateful to mine ear. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
- Ill worthy I such *title* should belong
To me transgressor. *Milton.*
4. The first page of a book, telling its name and generally its
subject; an inscription.
This man's brow, like to a *title* leaf,
Foretells the nature of a tragick volume. *Shakespeare.*
- Our adversaries encourage a writer who cannot furnish out
so much as a *title* page with propriety. *Swift.*
5. A claim of right.
Let the *title* of a man's right be called in question; are
we not bold to rely and build upon the judgment of such as
are famous for their skill in the laws?
Is a man impoverished by purchase? it is because he paid
his money for a lye, and took a bad *title* for a good. *South.*
- 'Tis our duty
Such monuments, as we can build, to raise;
Let all the world prevent what we should do,
And claim a *title* in him by their praise. *Dryden.*
- To revenge their common injuries, though you had an
undoubted *title* by your birth, you had a greater by your
courage. *Dryden.*
- Count would have kept his *title* to Orange.
O the discretion of a girl! she will be a slave to any thing
that has not a *title* to make her one. *Southern.*
- To *TIT*LE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To entitle; to name; to
call.
To these, that sober race of men, whose lives
Religious, *titled* them the sons of God,
Shall yield up all their virtue, all their fame,
Ignobly! *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xi.*
- TIT*LELESS. *adj.* [from *title*.] Wanting a name or appella-
tion. Not in use.
He was a kind of nothing, *titleless*,
Till he had forg'd himself a name o' th' fire
Of burning Rome. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
- TIT*LEPAGE. *n. f.* [from *title* and *page*.] The page containing the
title of a book.
We should have been pleas'd to have seen our own names
at the bottom of the *titlepage*. *Dryden.*
- TIT*MOUSE. or *tit*. *n. f.* [from *tit*, Dutch, a chick or small bird;
tingier, Islandick, a little bird: *tit* signifies little in the
Teutonick dialects.] A small species of birds.
The nightingale is sovereign of song,
Before him fits the *titmouse* silent be,
And I unfit to thrust in skilful throng,
Should Colin make judge of my foolerie. *Spenser.*
- The *titmouse* and the peckers hungry brood,
And Progne with her bosom stain'd in blood. *Dryden.*
- To *TIT*TER. *v. n.* [formed, I suppose, from the found.] To
laugh with restraint; to laugh without much noise.
In flow'd at once a gay embroider'd race,
And *titting* push'd the pedants off the place. *Dunciad.*
- TIT*TER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A restrained laugh.
2. I know not what it signifies in *Tusser*.

TO

- From wheat go and rake out the *titters* or tines, *Tusser.*
If care be not forth, it will rise againe fine.
- TIT*TLE. *n. f.* [I suppose from *tit*.] A small particle; a point;
a dot.
In the particular which concerned the church, the Scots
would never depart from a *titlle*. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
- Angels themselves disdain
T' approach thy temple, give thee in command
What to the smallest *titlle* thou shalt say
To thy adorers. *Paradise Regain'd, b. i.*
- They thought God and themselves linked together in so
fast a covenant, that although they never performed their
part, God was yet bound to make good every *titlle* of his. *South's Sermons.*
- Ned Fashion hath been bred about court, and understands
to a *titlle* all the punctilios of a drawing-room. *Swift.*
- TIT*TLETATTLE. *n. f.* [A word formed from *tattle* by a ludi-
crous reduplication.] Idle talk; prattle; empty gabble.
As the foe drew near
With love, and joy, and life and dear,
Our don, who knew this *tittletattle*,
Did, sure as trumpet, call to battle. *Prior.*
- For every idle *tittletattle* that went about, Jack was suspect-
ed for the author. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*
- To *TIT*TLETATTLE. *v. n.* [from *tattle*.] To prate idly.
You are full in your *tittletattlings* of Cupid: here is Cupid,
and there is Cupid: I will tell you now what a good old wo-
man told me. *Steele, b. ii.*
- TIT*UBATION. *n. f.* [from *titubo*, Lat.] The act of stumbling.
- TIT*ULAR. *adj.* [from *titulus*, Fr. from *titulus*, Lat.] Nominal;
having or conferring only the title.
They would deliver up the kingdom to the king of Eng-
land to shadow their rebellion, and to be *titular* and painted
head of those arms. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- Thrones, virtues, powers,
If these magnifick titles yet remain,
Not merely *titular*. *Milton.*
- Both Valerius and Austin were *titular* bishops. *Ayliffe.*
- TIT*ULARITY. *n. f.* [from *titular*.] The state of being titular.
Julius, Augustus, and Tiberius, with great humility re-
ceived the name of imperator; but their successors retain the
same even in its *titularity*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- TIT*ULARY. *adj.* [from *titular*, Fr. from *titulus*, Lat.]
1. Consisting in a title.
The malecontents of his kingdom have not been bafe nor
titulary impostors, but of an higher nature. *Bacon's H. VII.*
2. Relating to a title.
William the conqueror, howsoever he used the power of a
conqueror to reward his Normans, yet mixed it with a *titu-
lary* pretence, grounded upon the confessor's will. *Bacon.*
- TIT*ULARY. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] One that has a title or right.
The persons deputed for the celebration of these masses
were neither *titular* nor perpetual curates, but persons en-
tirely conduclitious. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*
- TIT*Y. *adj.* [A word expressing speed, from *tanty*, the note
of a hunting horn.]
In a bright moon-shine while winds whistle loud,
*Tit*y, *tit*y, *tit*y, we mount and we fly,
All rocking in a downy white cloud;
And left our leap from the sky should prove too far,
We slide on the back of a new-falling star. *Dryden.*
- To. *adv.* [to, Saxon; to, Dutch.]
1. A particle coming between two verbs, and noting the second
as the object of the first.
The delay of our hopes teaches us to mortify our desires. *Smallridge.*
2. It notes the intention.
Ambitious fool! with horny hoofs to pass
O'er hollow arches of refounding brais,
To rival thunder. *Dryden's Æn.*
- She rais'd a war
In Italy, to call me back. *Dryden's All for Love.*
- Urg'd by despair, again I go to try
The fate of arms, resolv'd in fight to die. *Dryden.*
- I have done my utmost to lead my life so pleasantly as to
forget all misfortunes. *Pope.*
3. After an adjective it notes its object.
We ready are to try our fortunes
To the last man. *Shakespeare. Henry IV. p. ii.*
- The lawless sword his childrens blood shall shed,
Increase for slaughter, born to beg their bread. *Sandys.*
4. Noting futurity.
It is not blood and bones that can be conscious of their
own hardness and redness; and we are still to seek for some-
thing else in our frame that receives those impressions. *Bentley.*
5. { To and again. } Backward and forward.
{ To and fro. }
If may binds and looseeth souls condemn'd to woe,
And sends the devils on errands to and fro. *Fairfax, b. ii.*
- The spirits perverse
With easy intercourse pass to and fro,
To tempt or punish mortals. *Milton.*